



## Times Tables

Times tables are an essential part of children being confident mathematicians. They will form the basis of much of what they learn in maths right up to (and even beyond) their GCSE courses, such as division, algebra, ratio, percentages and fractions. Memorising tables makes it far quicker and easier for children to work out maths problems in their heads. Children who have not memorized the times tables may find many areas of maths much more difficult than they need to be and may fall behind. The skills also filter beyond maths: they are incredibly useful in daily life.

By starting with basic tables and building up, children can learn number rules which will make learning other tables easier. For example, once you know your 2 times table, you can learn your 4 times table simply by doubling the answers!

Here is a guide to the expectations for each year group:

Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Count in steps of 2, 5 and 10</li></ul>
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recall the 2, 5 and 10 tables facts in any order up to 12 x</li><li>Count in steps of 3</li></ul>
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recall the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 tables facts in any order up to 12 x</li></ul>
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recall all the tables facts up to 12 x 12 in any order</li></ul>
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recall all the tables facts up to 12 x 12 in any order</li></ul>
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recall all the tables facts up to 12 x 12 in any order</li></ul>

Websites like Times Tables Rockstars are great for children to practise their tables, but they need to learn them alongside this. There are many ways that you can help with this:

- Counting forwards and backwards in equal steps
- Times tables chanting
- Asking your child multiplication calculations out of order, like: "What is 4 x 7? What is 9 x 5? What is 6 x 11?"
- Using pasta pieces or pebbles to show groups of numbers representing times tables, e.g. four groups of three pasta shells to show  $3 \times 4 = 12$
- Asking your child related short division questions, like "What is 12 divided by 4? What is 55 divided by 11?"
- Asking your child word problems based on times tables, like: "If five friends have £3 each, how much money do they have in total?"
- Times tables songs – there are lots available online.
- Using a tables grid (see below)
- Explain the importance

- If your child learns how to double numbers this will help them to make connections between different times tables, for example the 2, 4, and 8 times tables.

### **Here are some great websites for helping your child to learn their times tables**

- <https://matr.org/blog/how-to-help-your-child-learn-times-tables-at-home/>
- <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/maths/times-tables-tips/>
- <https://www.whizz.com/blog/fun-ways-to-teach-times-tables/>
- <https://thirdspacelearning.com/blog/teach-times-tables-pupils-learn-instant-recall-ks1-ks2/>

### **Here are some great websites for practising times tables**

- <https://trockstars.com/>
- <https://www.timestables.co.uk/multiplication-tables-check/>
- <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
- <https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/477/Multiplication-Tables-Check>
- [www.timestables.co.uk](http://www.timestables.co.uk)
- <https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/index.html>

Multiplication grids are great to support learning of tables but also for spotting patterns in the numbers. You can also ask children to fill in blank grids like the one on the next page. Filling in the grid will help you to see which tables your child needs to focus on. Ask them to fill in all the ones they can recall very quickly, and then work on the ones that they don't know, or take longer on: a great way for them to see their own progress too.

*x 12 multiplication grid*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132



